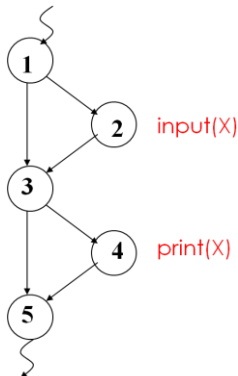


Exam 1 -- Spring 2013 – Solution Notes

1. e
2.  $20:X = (30-20=10):(10+20=30) \Rightarrow X = \mathbf{60}$  is the number of errors seeded.
3. a. v, b. vi, c. v, d. iv, e. i, f. v
4. a. is, b. is not, c. is not, d. is, e. is, f. is not
5. # of test cases required for **strong equivalence class testing**: **18**  
# of test cases required for **weak equivalence class testing**: **3**
6. a, b, d, e, g
7. a. true, b. false, c. true, d. true, e. false
8. a. false, b. true, c. true, d. false, e. true
- 9.



For the program depicted, assume that the **only** use of X occurs at node 4. Consider two test cases executing paths  $\langle 1,2,3,5 \rangle$  and  $\langle 1,3,4,5 \rangle$ . The two cases obviously provide Branch Coverage (every branch/edge is traversed once) but does not provide All-Defs Coverage since neither path includes both the definition of X at node 2 and the (only) use of X at node 4. Therefore Branch Coverage does NOT subsume All-Defs Coverage

10. d.
11. G, K, A, C, F, B
12. a. ii  
b. i, iii, v  
c. i. false, ii. true, iii. false, iv. false, v. false

13. a. (3 pts.) (2X2X3=) **12**  
 b. (12 pts.)

	TEST CASE TEMPLATES					
CAUSES	1	2	3	4	5	6
(6)	T	T	F	F	T	T
(7)	T	F	T	F	T	T
(8)	T	T	T	T	F	F
(9)	T	T	T	T	T	F
EFFECT						
(26)	T	T	T	T	T	T

- c. (3 pts.) 1,4,6 (from part b)

14. I, J, G, L, X, H, T, W, N, B, M, O

15. a. (5 pts.) (1,2) (1,4) (1,<1,2>) (1,<1,4>) (2,3) (2,4)  
 b. (8 pts.) (1,3) (1,4) (1,<2,3>) (1,<2,4>) (3,3) (3,4) (3,<3,3>) (3,<3,4>)  
 c. (3 pts.) <2,4> <2,3,4> <2,3,3,4>  
 d. (3 pts.) i. 1, ii. 3, iii. 4  
 e. (5 pts.)  $X < 0$  &  $Y > 0$  &  $Y + X > 0$  &  $Y + 2X > 0$  &  $Y + 3X \leq 0$   
 f. (1 pt.)  $X = -2$ ,  $Y = 5$  (or any other X,Y values satisfying correct path condition)